ABSTRACT

Methods and apparatus for shifting perspective in a composite image derived from a plurality of images including a first image as a center of projection, and a modified version of a second image that is corrected for perspective distortion relative to the first image. A user input specifies a change in perspective to make the second image the center of projection. In response, a transformation is determined for mapping reference points in the modified version of the second image to reference points in the original, uncorrected second image. The transformation is applied to each of the plurality of images in the composite image, and the transformed images are merged to form a second composite image that has the second image as its center of projection. The methods and apparatus can be implemented as an interactive tool capable of changing perspective based on a single user input.